

## TWAS A BIG DAY

One of the Largest, in fact, Wheeling has Experienced.

### BUFFALO BILL "WILD WEST"

WAS THE PRINCIPAL FEATURE OF THE HOLIDAY AND IN THE AFTERNOON THE LARGEST CROWDS ON RECORD HERE WITNESSED THE PERFORMANCE—THE CROWD WAS ESTIMATED AT 12,000 TO 16,000 PERSONS—THE DAY AT THE PARKS AND OTHER RESORTS.



Never before in Wheeling has the "Glorious Fourth" been so generally celebrated nor the occasion of such a spontaneous outburst of patriotism as that of yesterday. Soon after midnight the news of the glorious victory off Santiago harbor achieved by Sampson and Schley became known to the early celebrators, and of course it added to their enthusiasm, especially as the news of the early night had been rather gloomy.

When the morning papers told of the gallant deeds done by the men on land and sea in Cuba the enthusiasm became general throughout the city, and the man whose patriotism didn't take an enthusiastic turn was a rare avy indeed. From Jonathan's ravine to the Marshall county line, from Bridgeport to Elm Grove, the people of the Greater Wheeling acted as a loyal and admiring people would be expected to act. Flags came out on houses that have not been decorated up to yesterday, and the dealers in fireworks could not remember another "Fourth" when such large sales in that line had been made. At many places the stocks of fireworks were exhausted early in the day, although the dealers had put in heavy stocks in anticipation of the demand expected as an accompaniment of the war-like period.

Many people hazarded the assertion that Wheeling had never before had more people within her gates. Although there was no organized celebration of the day, the people came in from the surrounding towns and country by thousands, most of them attracted by the Buffalo Bill "Wild West" show on the island, at which there was a tremendous crowd in the afternoon, estimated at from 12,000 to 16,000 persons, certainly the largest crowd ever attracted to a tented performance, and nearly as large as the record crowd at the state fair. In addition to the "Wild West," there were interesting attractions at Wheeling Park, Mozart Park, the state fair grounds, the base ball park, and at scores of other smaller places of amusement in and about the city. At Mounts-ville there was an "old time" celebration of the day, with races in the afternoon. The racket was kept up in the city with little or no interruption until long after midnight this morning, and the Fourth of '98 goes on record as the noisiest ever experienced in this community.

### TWO LARGE AUDIENCES

Witnessed Performances by Buffalo Bill's "Wild West."

The principal Fourth of July attraction in Wheeling was Buffalo Bill's "Wild West," which gave two performances at the Bridge park, Island, afternoon and evening. In the afternoon there was an audience estimated at 12,000 to 16,000 persons, one of the largest crowds ever assembled in this city. At night the attendance was about 6,000.

The show was more than satisfactory everybody was delighted with it from start to finish. The programme is made up of up-to-date features on a line that is most attractive at this time of war and rumors of wars. Every act on the programme is suggestive of war, which is perhaps the secret of the wonderfully increased success of the "Wild West" this season.

So many of the Intelligencer's readers witnessed one or both performances yesterday that it doesn't seem necessary to give an account of the programme in detail. Both in the afternoon and evening everything passed off with clockwork perfection of detail. The only mishap was the upsetting of a Cossack rider, whose injuries, however, were not serious. Of the spectacular effects, the battle of the Little Big Horn, showing the death of Custer, and the attack on the Deadwood mail coach, were most realistic.

The marksmanship of Colonel Cody (Buffalo Bill), Johnny Baker and Miss Annie Oakley met with the enthusiastic approbation of the crowd. The military drill was one of the best features of the show, and of course the "rough riding" by the representatives of various nationalities was good—it is the bed-rock foundation of the show. The grand review at the beginning of each performance, and the salute at their close, were spectacles that were alone worth the price of admission.

The parade was witnessed by thousands of people who were massed on the streets in the rather short line of march.

### AT THE CAMP GROUNDS.

Many Visitors There From Wheeling, Including North Street Epworthians.

The Fourth at the camp grounds was everything that could be desired. The ladies of the camp meeting association served ice cream and cake during the day and evening and were well patronized. Many visitors were on the grounds among them being the North Street Epworth League, and they enjoyed themselves to their heart's content. Everybody seemed happy, even the regular spider party, who always enjoy themselves. But this Fourth of July was a joyous one to them, after hearing the good news from Cuba.

H. Spillman Riggs, the elocutionist, will give an entertainment in the prohibition assembly hall on Thursday evening of next week, the evening preceding the meeting of the prohibition assembly. This is given under the auspices of the ladies of the camp meeting association, and it is expected to draw a large crowd. Hundreds will go from Wheeling.

### MISUNDERSTOOD THE JOKE.

A Market street business man early yesterday morning employed a friend to set off a few cannon crackers in an East Wheeling residence, while its occupant was in bed. He told his employee to let two of the crackers loose outside the door, and to set one off in the hall. The employee understood him to say that the business man's hall was meant, therefore he withdrew to the

hall and touched the fuse. The cracker had lots of dynamite in it, and, when it went off, burned a large hole in the floor, besides shattering a chandelier. The business man then called a hall, and said things not fit for publication.

### BIG STREET CAR DAY.

The Wheeling Railway Company had one of the biggest days in its history, and at 10 p. m. General Manager Wright said the high-water mark was nearly reached and would probably be passed before midnight, although this could not be known with certainty until to-day. The new rolling stock came into use just when it was badly needed. There was some difficulty in supplying a sufficient number of cars for people leaving the Bridge park after the "Wild West" performances, but no road in the country could have come nearer filling the bill than the Wheeling company did yesterday, thanks to the efficient work of General Manager Wright and Superintendent Loftus.

### MOUNTSVILLE CELEBRATED.

Mounts-ville's celebration of the Fourth was on an elaborate scale and drew several thousand people from the surrounding towns. In the morning there was a parade and speeches, and in the afternoon there were horse and bicycle races at the fair grounds. The bicycle race was a three miles handicap event. There were fifteen starters. Fourteen were given 440 yards start handicap over Cotta, the Wheeling rider, who finished third notwithstanding Miller, of Mounts-ville, was first, and Doyle, of McMechen, second.

### EAST END MAN HURT.

One of the Fourth's firecracker accidents occurred on Market street, about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. William Woodward, an East Wheeling man, was in the act of throwing a dynamite cracker, about a foot long, into the street, when it prematurely exploded. The fleshy part of his hand was torn away, and his injury was of the most painful nature. He sought medical aid promptly, but his hand was not crippled.

### A SERIOUS JOKE.

Two foreign women, evidently Poles, created some excitement in front of a saloon on Market street, between Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets yesterday afternoon. A joker had thrown a firecracker near one of the women, and when it exploded it burned her dress mightily. But slight does not express the degree of her rage, and she flew into the saloon and in divers tongues charged several of the students at the bar with being the miscreant. Officer McGuigan led her away.

### BEETHOVEN'S PICNIC.

The Beethoven Singing Society gave its annual picnic at Seibert's garden yesterday, and it was the occasion for a large and merry gathering. The members of the society with their friends were out in force, and their number was supplemented by a large delegation of German-American citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. For years the Beethoven has given its picnic every Fourth, on the state fair grounds, and yesterday's was therefore less of a public affair, but none the less enjoyable.

### BUSY DAY FOR LIVERYMEN.

The day was a banner one for liverymen, every conveyance at their disposal being hired out to city people who drove out to the country. Picnic wagons, buggies, surreys, etc., were hired out early in the day, and not a vehicle could be secured last evening for any price. The National pike was especially courted, and this famous road presented a lively spectacle yesterday morning, with city people going out and country people driving in to "Buffalo Bill" and the other sights.

### WAS GENERALLY OBSERVED.

The day was a blank so far as business at the public building went. Criminal court was in session a few minutes only and no business was transacted. The other offices, with the exception of the police headquarters, were closed, and even Captain Bennett wasn't overburdened with business. The county commissioners were to have met, but postponed their regular monthly meeting until this morning.

### PONTOON BRIDGE MISHAP.

Yesterday morning on the pontoon bridge at the foot of Zane street, back river, there was some excitement and a narrow escape from a disaster. So many persons were crowded upon the bridge at the hour mentioned that it began to sink in the middle of the river, and but for the presence of mind shown by several persons in getting pedestrians off the bridge in a hurry there would no doubt have been several fatalities from drowning.

### TIN WORKERS PICNIC.

The picnic of the La Belle tinworkers at the state fair grounds, was largely attended and the day was one of enjoyment. Mayer's band furnished dancing music for the younger set, and previously to the picnic went around the city drumming up the affair. A good programme of amusements was carried out, and the picnic was a success in every respect.

### MR. REYMANN CELEBRATES.

Mr. Anton Reymann celebrated in an elaborate manner last night at his handsome country house back of the city on Reymann hill. Red fire and rockets were used with great liberality and thousands of people in the city enjoyed the brilliant spectacle.

### AT WHEELING PARK.

The attendance at Wheeling Park yesterday aggregated 4,000 people, most of whom were there during the afternoon and evening. The Opera House band gave concert and dancing music. The principal attraction of the day. There were innumerable private outings at this resort yesterday.

### ON THE HILL-TOP.

The Fourth at Mozart Park was the occasion of a large attendance and an enjoyable afternoon and evening. Meister's band gave a concert in the afternoon and played in the pavilion for the dancers last night.

## TOLD BY DODDRIDGE.

The Wheeling Naval Officer's Graphic Story of the

### GREAT VICTORY AT MANILA BAY

SOME DETAILS THAT HAVE NOT BEEN PUBLISHED BEFORE—A BOMBASTIC PROCLAMATION BY GOVERNOR GENERAL AUGUSTIN THAT MANILA'S FIGHT MAKES A MOST RIDICULOUS PRODUCTION—DEWEY'S GUNS BORE THE LEGEND, "AVENGE THE MAINE."

A few days ago the Intelligencer published Ensign Doddridge's account of the battle of Manila, details being brought out that had not been published before. This morning the Intelligencer is pleased to reproduce another letter from the ensign, which was received yesterday by his uncle, Dr. W. Sheldon Hutchins, giving additional details of the battle and other news of interest. The letter follows:

U. S. S. BOSTON,  
CAVITE, P. I.,  
U. S. OF AMERICA,  
May 20, 1898.

On April 20th we were ordered by the British government to leave Hong Kong. This act was in accordance with the British neutrality proclamation. On Sunday, April 24, at 2 p. m. the afternoon, the Boston, Concord, Petrel, McCulloch and transports Nanshaw and Zaitro steamed slowly out of Hong Kong harbor. Our destination was Mirs Bay, an uninhabited harbor thirty miles north of Hong Kong. The next day the Olympia, Baltimore and Raleigh steamed out of Hong Kong and joined the fleet in Mirs Bay. We remained at Mirs Bay until the 28th, as we expected news and orders.

On the 28th, at 2 p. m. the afternoon, the entire fleet got under way and steamed for the Philippines, our rendezvous on the Philippine coast being Cape Bolinao. We steamed in column at a speed of eight knots. We reached Bolinao at daylight on the 30th. The Boston and Concord were ordered to go ahead and reconnoitre Lillo Bay, a large harbor about thirty miles north of Manila. We went into the harbor and examined it thoroughly, but saw no signs of the enemy. We rejoined the fleet at 4 p. m. and reported the result of our inspection. The ships were then stopped and the commanding officers went aboard the flagship for a final consultation. About 6 o'clock our captain returned to the ship and sent for all the officers. He then informed them of the plan of the attack. We were to run the forts and batteries at the entrance of Manila Bay at midnight and attack the enemy at daylight. We were ordered to hold our fire until the forts fired on us.

At the entrance to Manila Bay is Corregidor Island, which is well fortified. This island divides the entrance into two channels called the Boca Grande (Big Mouth) and the Boca Chica (Little Mouth). The Boca Grande is five miles wide, and this is the channel we used. At 10 o'clock the crews went to quarters. No lights were showing. We saw signal lights on Corregidor Island but were not fired on. The fleet had almost succeeded in passing in without being opposed when THE FIRST GUN OF THE WAR WAS FIRED BY THE SPANIARDS, FROM A FORTIFIED ISLAND, EL FREILE, ON OUR STARBOARD HAND. The shot flew high. We replied at once with our eight-inch gun. We learned afterwards that the shot dismounted a gun in the fort.

The Concord, which was ahead of us, fired three six-inch shells and the McCulloch fired four times. By this time we were out of range and the firing ceased. We steamed very slowly up the harbor and at dawn we were off Manila. As soon as it became light enough to see, we discovered the Spanish fleet off Cavite, the navy yard and arsenal, about six miles to the south of Manila.

We left the McCulloch in the middle of the bay out of range to guard the transports. We were steaming in column, the Olympia leading and the Boston bringing up the rear. The Spaniards opened fire from the Manila batteries but did no harm to our fleet. We returned a few shots and then the fleet turned towards Cavite. The Spanish fleet and forts at Cavite opened fire and soon the Olympia replied with her eight-inch guns. In a few minutes our entire squadron was engaged. THE STARS AND STRIPES WERE FLYING PROUDLY FROM EVERY MAST-HEAD. We were using our port batteries and Spanish fleet and forts were replying with great vigor. Shells were dropping around us at a merry rate. Five times did we steam along the firing line, using our port battery three times and our starboard battery twice. At 7:35 we drew out of action for breakfast. It was seen that several of the Spanish ships were on fire.

The captains went aboard the flagship for a consultation. It was decided to make a final attack on the forts and reduce them to silence very early in the morning. The Baltimore and the Concord steamed boldly towards the forts. When at about 1,800 yards range she turned and delivered broadside after broadside. The Olympia followed and then we came. The fire from the fort was weakening and ceased altogether after about an hour's bombardment.

The white flag was run up on shore. The Petrel signaled in code and exchanged signals with the enemy. In a few minutes the Petrel hoisted signal to the flagship, "THE ENEMY HAVE SURRENDERED." Then cheer after cheer went up from our fleet. We steamed slowly toward Manila and anchored off the city. Negotiations were entered into arranging the details of the surrender. It soon became known that the Spanish fleet had surrendered completely.

The army asked for twenty-four

hours. The commodore informed them that if they had not evacuated Cavite by noon of the next day he would bombard them. Also if they fired on him he would bombard the city. The army evacuated and we took possession of the arsenal and navy yard at Cavite. Cavite was the stronghold of the Spanish forces in the Philippines.

On landing we found a very complete navy yard, immense quantities of ammunition and stores, but unfortunately the ammunition was not of any use to us. Since the battle we have been very busy patrolling the bay and we are very thankful if we get a few nights' rest. We are awaiting the arrival of troops from San Francisco to make our occupation permanent.

In this engagement six vessels took part on our side, as follows:

Olympia (flag)	5,870 tons
Baltimore	4,600 tons
Raleigh	3,200 tons
Boston	3,000 tons
Concord	1,700 tons
Petrel	870 tons

Total ..... 19,240 tons

We suffered but little; many shots came near damaging us, but we escaped without the loss of a single man, although several were injured. The Spanish gunnery was very bad.

On the Spanish side the following vessels were engaged:

Reina Cristina	3,540 tons
Castilla	3,400 tons
Don Antonio de Ulloa	1,160 tons
Don Juan de Austria	1,158 tons
Isla de Cuba	1,048 tons
Isla de Luzon	1,148 tons
Velasco	1,152 tons
General Lezo	620 tons
Marques de Duero	600 tons
Argos	508 tons
El Correo	500 tons

Total ..... 14,622 tons

These ships were armed with modern batteries and latest improvements. All of them were destroyed. In addition to these vessels the armed transport Isla de Mindanao, of 3,000 tons, fired on us. She was destroyed. We captured the armed transport Manila of 1,800 tons and El Calao of 250 tons, and numerous tugs and launches.

The forts were armed with modern guns and were bravely manned, but their firing was not accurate.

The losses on the Spanish side were very heavy. It is estimated that at least 400 were killed and 900 wounded. The captain of the Spanish flagship was killed. The Spaniards fought bravely and kept up a heavy fire, but to no purpose.

Our victory was complete.

On our guns was the legend "AVENGE THE MAINE."

It has been done.

I think that Senator Proctor's speech was the clearest exposition of the Cuban situation that I have seen.

I enclose a translation of the governor-general's proclamation. It is as follows:

TRANSLATION OF A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

(Published by the Manila daily papers April 23, 1898.)

Spaniards:

Between Spain and the United States of North America hostilities have broken out. The moment has arrived to prove to the world that we possess the spirit to conquer those who, pretending to be loyal friends, take advantage of our misfortunes and abuse our hospitality, without cohesion and without a history, offer to humanity only infamous traditions and the spectacle of a Congress in which appear united insolence and defamation, cowardice and cynicism.

The North American people, constituted of all the social excrescences, have ex-

hausted our patience and provoked war with their perfidious machinations, with their acts of treachery, and with their outrages against the laws of nations and international treaties.

The struggle will be short and decisive. The God of victories will give us one as complete as the righteousness and justice of our cause demand. Spain, which counts upon the sympathies of all the nations, will emerge triumphant from this new test, humiliating and blasting the adventurers from these states that, without cohesion and without a history, offer to humanity only infamous traditions and the spectacle of a Congress in which appear united insolence and defamation, cowardice and cynicism.

A squadron manned by foreigners, possessing neither instruction nor discipline, is preparing to come to this archipelago with the ruinous intention of robbing us of all that means life, honor and liberty. Pretending to be inspired by a courage of which they are incapable, the North American seamen undertake as an enterprise capable of realization the substitution of Protestantism for the Catholic religion you profess, to treat you as tribes fractious to civilization, to take possession of your riches as if they were unacquainted with the rights of property, and to kidnap those persons whom they consider useful to man their ships or to be exploited in agricultural or industrial labor.

Your indomitable bravery will suffice to frustrate the attempt to carry them into realization. You will not consent that they shall profane the faith that you profess.

The Honolulu citizens did themselves proud in entertaining the boys, and the arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the American soldiers were in the hands of a committee of 100.

In the programme of entertainment is noted: "Courtesies of the bathing facilities of the Myrtle and Healan boat club houses and the Walkiki beach resort; of Ainalu grounds, owned by Prince Kalanui, of special base ball game; free transportation on the Tram and bus lines; free soda water and ginger ale; offerings of native fruits, lunches, refreshments, smokes, gratis, and many other evidences of hospitality too numerous to mention.

The boats transporting the troops were the Charleston, City of Peking, the Australia and the City of Sydney. Among the officers mentioned on board the crack cruiser Charleston is Lieutenant William Braunerseuther, navigating officer, and a former military instructor at the Liny Institute, of this city. One of the pretty courtesies shown by the Hawaiians was the presentation of a fine elk American ensign to the Charleston by Dowager Queen Kaploian, though the act of presentation was performed by her nephews, who rejoice in the following jaw-breakers: Prince David Kawanankoa, and Prince Cupid

The city was dressed in gala attire, and appropriate badges were worn by every man, woman and child.

The following extract from the editorials gives an idea of the eagerness for American annexation of Hawaii: Speaking for Americans here, and for native born, of American descent, we would tender these islands to the Fatherland, under the present circumstances, even if annexation was refused us, for annexation is not our test of patriotism in the hour of need.

What the duties of our government are in the matter of neutrality, regarding the Hawaiians, Asiatics and Europeans residing here we do not discuss.

Whatever they are, our government has unreservedly given the American vessels the right to coal or remain here. The people, without distinction of nationality, have entertained 2,500 American troops in the public grounds, with music and feasting, and have been more than compensated by the hearty thanks, and not a few homesick tears, from the Boys in Blue.

As the great departing transports ewing out into the stream, and every soldier was decked with flowers by our women, it needed no further proof that our hearts are in the right place, irrespective of our "rights."

As the great departing transports ewing out into the stream, and every soldier was decked with flowers by our women, it needed no further proof that our hearts are in the right place, irrespective of our "rights."

As the great departing transports ewing out into the stream, and every soldier was decked with flowers by our women, it needed no further proof that our hearts are in the right place, irrespective of our "rights."

As the great departing transports ewing out into the stream, and every soldier was decked with flowers by our women, it needed no further proof that our hearts are in the right place, irrespective of our "rights."

As the great departing transports ewing out into the stream, and every soldier was decked with flowers by our women, it needed no further proof that our hearts are in the right place, irrespective of our "rights."

As the great departing transports ewing out into the stream, and every soldier was decked with flowers by our women, it needed no further proof that our hearts are in the right place, irrespective of our "rights."

As the great departing transports ewing out into the stream, and every soldier was decked with flowers by our women, it needed no further proof that our hearts are in the right place, irrespective of our "rights."

As the great departing transports ewing out into the stream, and every soldier was decked with flowers by our women, it needed no further proof that our hearts are in the right place, irrespective of our "rights."

As the great departing transports ewing out into the stream, and every soldier was decked with flowers by our women, it needed no further proof that our hearts are in the right place, irrespective of our "rights."

As the great departing transports ewing out into the stream, and every soldier was decked with flowers by our women, it needed no further proof that our hearts are in the right place, irrespective of our "rights."

As the great departing transports ewing out into the stream, and every soldier was decked with flowers by our women, it needed no further proof that our hearts are in the right place, irrespective of our "rights."

As the great departing transports ewing out into the stream, and every soldier was decked with flowers by our women, it needed no further proof that our hearts are in the right place, irrespective of our "rights."

As the great departing transports ewing out into the stream, and every soldier was decked with flowers by our women, it needed no further proof that our hearts are in the right place, irrespective of our "rights."

As the great departing transports ewing out into the stream, and every soldier was decked with flowers by our women, it needed no further proof that our hearts are in the right place, irrespective of our "rights."

As the great departing transports ewing out into the stream, and every soldier was decked with flowers by our women, it needed no further proof that our hearts are in the right place, irrespective of our "rights."

As the great departing transports ewing out into the stream, and every soldier was decked with flowers by our women, it needed no further proof that our hearts are in the right place, irrespective of our "rights."

As the great departing transports ewing out into the stream, and every soldier was decked with flowers by our women, it needed no further proof that our hearts are in the right place, irrespective of our "rights."

As the great departing transports ewing out into the stream, and every soldier was decked with flowers by our women, it needed no further proof that our hearts are in the right place, irrespective of our "rights."

As the great departing transports ewing out into the stream, and every soldier was decked with flowers by our women, it needed no further proof that our hearts are in the right place, irrespective of our "rights."

As the great departing transports ewing out into the stream, and every soldier was decked with flowers by our women, it needed no further proof that our hearts are in the right place, irrespective of our "rights."

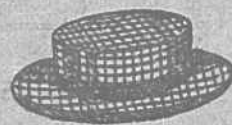
As the great departing transports ewing out into the stream, and every soldier was decked with flowers by our women, it needed no further proof that our hearts are in the right place, irrespective of our "rights."

As the great departing transports ewing out into the stream, and every soldier was decked with flowers by our women, it needed no further proof that our hearts are in the right place, irrespective of our "rights."

COOL HATS—M'FADDEN'S.

Cool

4th of July Hats.



Boys \$1.00  
Fine Shoes for  
only 89c.

McFadden's

Hats, Shirts, Shoes, 1320 and 1322 Market St.

Read....  
The Saturday  
Intelligencer.

Price Only 2 Cents.

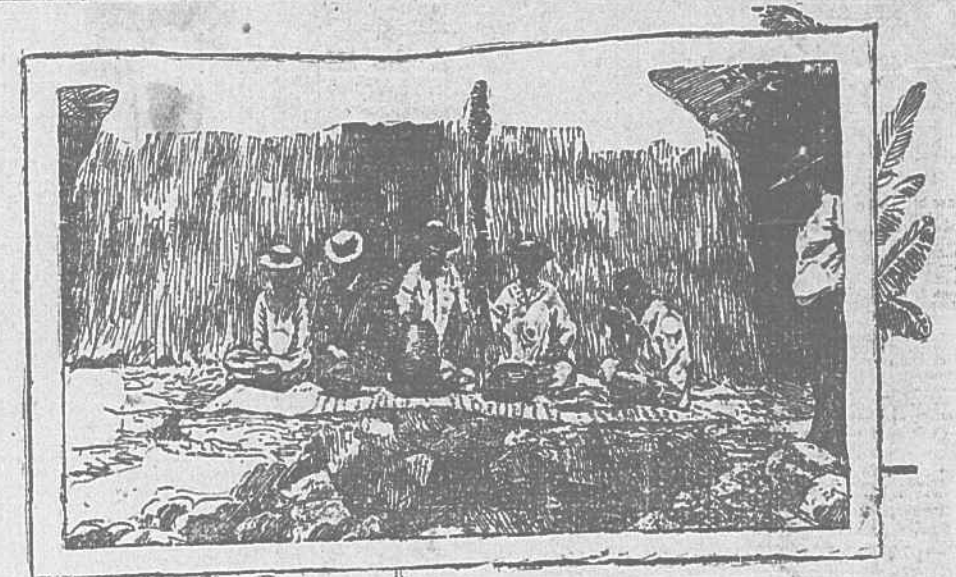
Kalanialoe. The flag was accepted by Captain Glass.

Dinners and luncheons were frequent during the soldiers' stay at Honolulu, and the boys were wined and dined without stint. The American colony there couldn't do too much for them, and the dark skinned members of the royal family were as equally effusive. The Commercial-Advertiser's "Boys in Blue" edition teems with kind words for America and her sons on route to the Philippines, and in breezy style it relates items of interest concerning the different regiments and their respective prominent features. Here are a few notes as examples:

"Honolulu capital is liable to be attracted by the apparent certainty of a strong future demand for pie in Manila. The boys of the 'First California' are challenge champion pie-eaters, while the Oregon boys say they could get along without anything else in the menu. The boys in blue left lots of buttons in Honolulu. One man being reprimanded by his captain said: 'Girls here are the same as in Portland and San Francisco.'"

The paper amusingly tells of the difficulties encountered by the visitors in pronouncing the Hawaiian names of places and things. But the paper lets loose in its satisfaction that the boys were tendered a good time. Nearly 3,000 were fed on the lawn at the executive grounds, and they were received by President and Mrs. Dole.

Many of the California and Oregon regiments had friends or relatives in Honolulu, hence the occasion of the troops' stay was all the more enjoyable.



A GROUP OF NEW AMERICANS.

This photograph shows a typical group of Hawaiian natives. One hundred thousand of these will become good American citizens as soon as annexation is a fact.

haunted our patience and provoked war with their perfidious machinations, with their acts of treachery, and with their outrages against the laws of nations and international treaties.

The struggle will be short and decisive. The God of victories will give us one as complete as the righteousness and justice of our cause demand. Spain, which counts upon the sympathies of all the nations, will emerge triumphant from this new test, humiliating and blasting the adventurers from these states that, without cohesion and without a history, offer to humanity only infamous traditions and the spectacle of a Congress in which appear united insolence and defamation, cowardice and cynicism.

A squadron manned by foreigners, possessing neither instruction nor discipline, is preparing to come to this archipelago with the ruinous intention of robbing us of all that means life, honor and liberty.

Pretending to be inspired by a courage of which they are incapable, the North American seamen undertake as an enterprise capable of realization the substitution of Protestantism for the Catholic religion you profess, to treat you as tribes fractious to civilization, to take possession of your riches as if they were unacquainted with the rights of property, and to kidnap those persons whom they consider useful to man their ships or to be exploited in agricultural or industrial labor.

Your indomitable bravery will suffice to frustrate the attempt to carry them into realization. You will not consent that they shall profane the faith that you profess.

The Honolulu citizens did themselves proud in entertaining the boys, and the arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the American soldiers were in the hands of a committee of 100.

In the programme of entertainment is noted: "Courtesies of the bathing facilities of the Myrtle and Healan boat club houses and the Walkiki beach resort; of Ainalu grounds, owned by Prince Kalanui, of special base ball game; free transportation on the Tram and bus lines; free soda water and ginger ale; offerings of native fruits, lunches, refreshments, smokes, gratis, and many other evidences of hospitality too numerous to mention.